



State of Utah

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UTAH'S EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY: APRIL 2012

Statistics generated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., derived from monthly employer and household surveys.

SALT LAKE CITY—Utah's nonfarm wage and salaried job count for April 2012, as generated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), expanded by 2.1 percent compared against the employment level for April 2011. This is a 12-month increase of 25,200 jobs, and raises total wage and salary employment to 1,231,300.

The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate—generated by BLS—is Utah's other primary indicator of current labor market conditions and registers 6.0 percent. Approximately 80,200 Utahns are considered to be actively unemployed. The current United States unemployment rate, as compared to last month, fell one-tenth of a percentage-point to 8.1 percent.

Nearly all of Utah's industrial sectors continue to add jobs over the past 12 months, the lone exception being the leisure and hospitality sector. The government sector expanded by just 800 positions, so the bulk of Utah's employment growth is occurring within private sector businesses. On a percentage basis, the goods-producing industries (mining, construction, manufacturing) are the most robust, with a year-over growth rate of 4.1 percent. The much larger service-producing side of the economy (84 percent of all employment) is estimated to have employment gains of 1.7 percent over the past year.

Goods Producing

The natural resources and mining sector is Utah's most forceful with employment gains over-the-year of 8.8 percent. In total, this sector comprises about 1.0 percent of Utah's employment base, and so its 8.8-percent growth translates to 1,000 new jobs over the year. Most of this is being generated in the Uintah Basin, Utah's oil and gas region abutting Wyoming and Colorado.

After five years, construction jobs are on the rebound in Utah. Approximately 1,600 new construction jobs are estimated to have developed over the past 12 months. Construction employment accounts for 5.2 percent of all Utah employment, a level that is below this sector's historical distribution of around 6 percent.

Manufacturing jobs are estimated to have grown by 5,000 positions over the past 12 months, deeming this sector as the second best job producer, trailing only the 5,600 jobs estimated for the professional and business services sector.

April 2012
Labor Market Indicators

Utah
Employment % Change: 2.1%
Employment # Change: 25,200
Unemployment Rate: 6.0%

United States
Employment Change: 1.3%
Unemployment Rate: 8.1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Service Producing

The trade, transportation, and utilities sector is not only the largest employment sector in the service-producing side of the economy, but the largest overall industry at 19 percent of all jobs. This sector added 2,500 jobs over the past year—a 1.1 percent growth rate. The largest component in this sector is retail trade, and it actually measured 300 fewer jobs over the past year. The employment gains are occurring in the wholesale trade area, with 2,100 jobs added there. Transportation jobs grew by 700 positions, with most of the gains in truck transportation.

The Information sector includes activities such as publishing, motion pictures, telecommunications, and Internet services. It is a small employment area in Utah, making up 2.5 percent of Utah's total. Over the past year, roughly 1,400 new jobs have been added, a 4.8-percent growth rate.

Financial activities are on the mend in Utah after the recession's setback. About 3,100 new jobs are estimated to have developed in this sector over the past year. This sector accounts for around 6 percent of all Utah employment, but it has a high concentration (and thus higher importance) in the Salt Lake City area.

The Professional and Business Services sector added the most new jobs in Utah over the past year at 5,600. Nearly all of this growth is coming from the professional, scientific, and technical side, which is an area that generally requires high levels of education for employment and also returns higher-than-average wages. One of the big drivers in this arena is computer systems design.

Private Education and Health Services is a stalwart of the Utah economy, having grown through both of the recessions of the past decade. The industry is largely driven by growth in the local population, which is continuous in Utah one of the state's ongoing economic stimuli. Approximately 3,900 additional jobs have been added in this sector over the past year, with most in healthcare.

The Leisure and Hospitality (L&H) sector is the only sector with job losses over the past year, being down 700 positions. This is largely a seasonal factor (winter) and should fade by summer. Snowfall this winter was well below average and negatively impacted the ski season and its lingering footprint upon the month of April.

The industry titled Other Services is a small employment sector (about 3 percent of Utah employment) that includes a potpourri of service businesses not classified in the other service-producing sectors. This can range from repair shops to beauty salons to parking garages to churches. Around 800 additional jobs were added here over the past year.

The three branches of government (federal, state, and local) combined to add 800 jobs in Utah over the past year. Federal employment has fallen by nearly 2,600 positions. Local government is largely unchanged over the past year, so most of the gains are coming at the state government level (up 3,400), with state government education providing two-thirds of this increase.

*** Additional analysis and tables** <http://jobs.utah.gov/wi/pubs/une/index.html>

*** Utah's May employment information will be released at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, June 15, 2012.**

*** County unemployment rates for April will be posted on or shortly after May 21 at**
<http://jobs.utah.gov/opencms/wi/pubs/une/season.pdf>

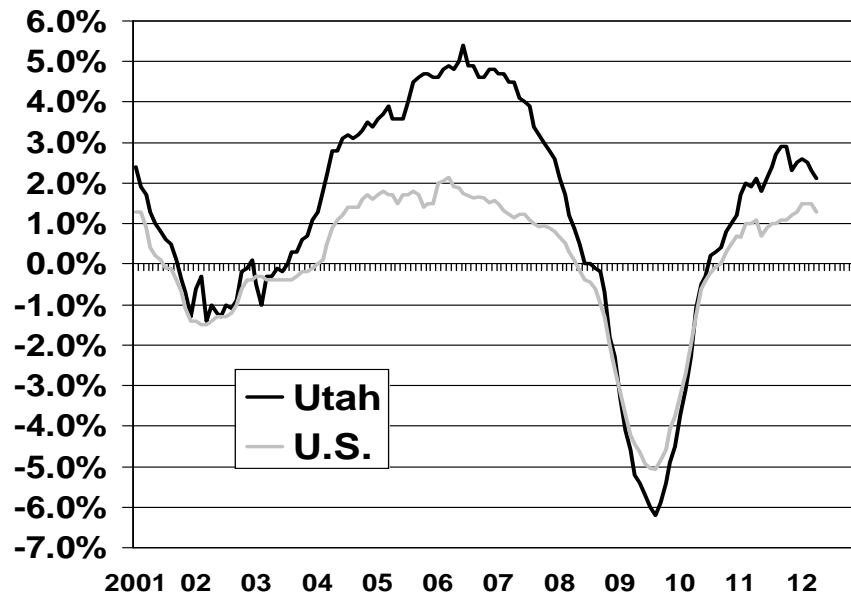
Utah Nonagricultural Jobs by Industry and Components of the Labor Force

Numbers are in thousands	Apr.(p) 2012	Apr.[r] 2011	Percentage Change	Mar.(r) 2012	Mar.[r] 2011	Percentage Change
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (seasonally-adjusted)	1,345.5	1,343.1	0.2	1,340.9	1,345.9	-0.4
Employed	1,265.3	1,248.9	1.3	1,262.8	1,249.8	1.0
Unemployed	80.2	94.2	-14.9	78.1	96.1	-18.7
Unemployment Rate	6.0	7.0		5.8	7.1	
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (Thousands)	1,231.3	1,206.1	2.1	1,218.2	1,190.7	2.3
Not seasonally-adjusted						
PRIVATE SECTOR	1,006.4	982.2	2.5	994.4	968.0	2.7
GOODS PRODUCING	194.1	186.5	4.1	192.0	182.9	5.0
Natural Resources, and Mining	12.3	11.3	8.8	12.0	11.1	8.1
Construction	64.2	62.6	2.6	63.0	60.0	5.0
Construction of Buildings	12.0	11.8	1.7	11.4	11.2	1.8
Heavy and Civil Engineering	9.6	8.8	9.1	9.2	8.5	8.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	42.6	42.0	1.4	42.4	40.3	5.2
Manufacturing	117.6	112.6	4.4	117.0	111.8	4.7
Durable Goods	77.0	72.9	5.6	76.2	72.4	5.2
Primary and Fabricated Metals	15.6	15.3	2.0	15.4	15.1	2.0
Computer and Electronic Products	14.7	13.9	5.8	14.7	13.8	6.5
Transportation and Equipment Manufacturing	11.4	11.0	3.6	11.1	10.9	1.8
Non-Durable Goods	40.6	39.7	2.3	40.8	39.4	3.6
SERVICES PROVIDING	1,037.2	1,019.6	1.7	1,026.2	1,007.8	1.8
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	233.3	230.8	1.1	231.9	227.8	1.8
Wholesale Trade	47.9	45.8	4.6	47.6	45.4	4.8
Retail Trade	136.4	136.7	-0.2	136.0	134.4	1.2
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	16.4	16.3	0.6	16.4	16.0	2.5
Food and Beverage Stores	21.1	21.9	-3.7	21.1	21.3	-0.9
General Merchandise Stores	29.1	29.3	-0.7	28.9	28.8	0.3
Transportation and Utilities	49.0	48.3	1.4	48.3	48.0	0.6
Utilities	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.1	-2.4
Transportation & Warehousing	45.0	44.3	1.6	44.3	43.9	0.9
Air Transportation	6.8	6.7	1.5	6.8	6.6	3.0
Truck Transportation	19.5	18.6	4.8	19.0	18.0	5.6
Information	30.6	29.2	4.8	30.1	29.2	3.1
Publishing Industries	8.8	9.0	-2.2	8.8	9.0	-2.2
Motion Picture and Sound Recording	3.4	3.4	0.0	3.3	3.5	-5.7
Telecommunications	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.8	0.0
Internet Service Providers	7.1	6.9	2.9	7.1	6.9	2.9
Financial Activities	71.3	68.2	4.5	70.6	67.7	4.3
Finance and Insurance	55.2	51.6	7.0	54.6	51.2	6.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	16.1	16.6	-3.0	16.0	16.5	-3.0
Professional and Business Services	163.5	157.9	3.5	160.3	155.0	3.4
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	71.1	68.3	4.1	70.4	67.4	4.5
Architectural, Engineering, and Related	12.0	12.2	-1.6	11.8	11.8	0.0
Computer Systems Design and Related	16.9	15.8	7.0	16.8	15.5	8.4
Management of Companies and Enterprises	18.8	18.6	1.1	19.2	18.6	3.2
Administration & Support						
& Waste Management & Remediation	73.6	71.0	3.7	70.7	69.0	2.5
Employment Services	19.2	19.7	-2.5	19.2	19.9	-3.5
Business Support Services	17.1	17.3	-1.2	17.1	17.1	0.0
Education and Health Services	164.6	160.7	2.4	163.0	159.0	2.5
Educational Services	40.0	37.5	6.7	39.5	37.1	6.5
Health Services and Social Assistance	124.6	123.2	1.1	123.5	121.9	1.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	51.5	51.3	0.4	50.8	50.6	0.4
Hospitals	33.3	32.5	2.5	33.1	32.1	3.1
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	22.9	22.5	1.8	22.8	22.4	1.8
Social Assistance	16.9	16.9	0.0	16.8	16.8	0.0
Leisure and Hospitality	114.5	115.2	-0.6	112.4	113.0	-0.5
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	20.0	19.2	4.2	18.7	18.3	2.2
Accommodation and Food Services	94.5	96.0	-1.6	93.7	94.7	-1.1
Accommodation	17.1	18.5	-7.6	17.3	18.6	-7.0
Food Services and Drinking Places	77.4	77.5	-0.1	76.4	76.1	0.4
Other Services	34.5	33.7	2.4	34.1	33.4	2.1
Government	224.9	223.9	0.4	223.8	222.7	0.5
Federal Government	34.7	37.3	-7.0	34.3	36.8	-6.8
Federal Defense	16.7	17.0	-1.8	16.8	17.0	-1.2
Other Federal Government	18.0	20.3	-11.3	17.5	19.8	-11.6
State Government	70.1	66.7	5.1	70.2	66.7	5.2
State Schools	40.4	38.0	6.3	40.6	39.2	3.6
Other State Government	29.7	28.7	3.5	29.6	27.5	7.6
Local Government	120.1	119.9	0.2	119.3	119.2	0.1
Local Education	67.8	69.2	-2.0	68.7	70.3	-2.3
Other Local Government	52.3	50.7	3.2	50.6	48.9	3.5

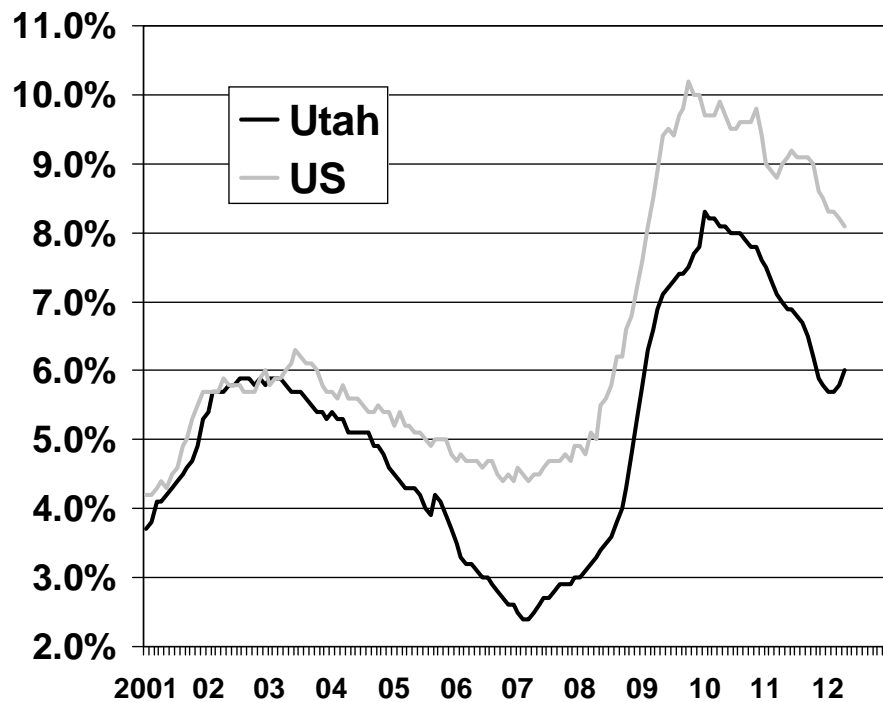
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS); Current Employment Statistics (CES). May 18, 2012.

p = preliminary r = revised

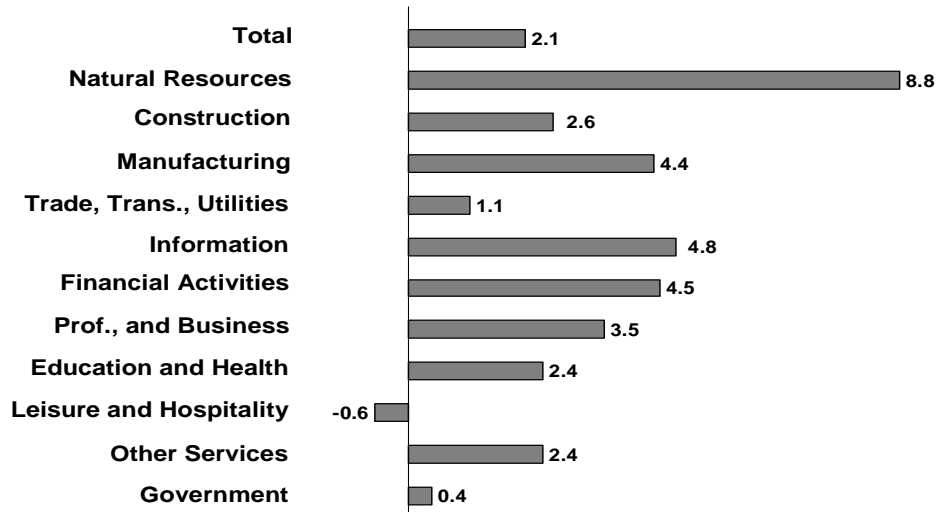
Year-Over Percent Change in Nonfarm Jobs



Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates

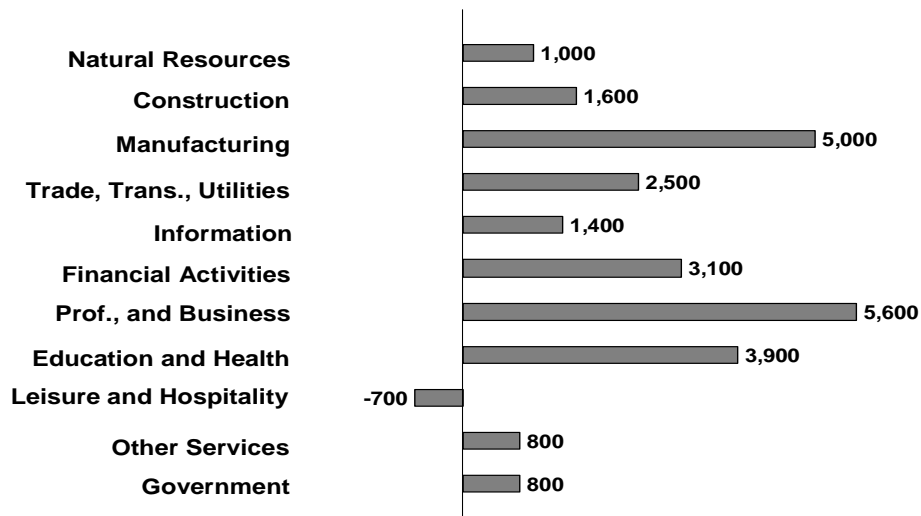


Utah Nonfarm Industry Profile (Percent Change) April 2011 - 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Utah Nonfarm Industry Profile (Numeric Change) April 2011 – 2012



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT IN UTAH'S COUNTIES

	April 2012 <i>Estimate</i>	April 2011 <i>Actual</i>	Percent Change	March 2012 <i>Estimate</i>	February 2012 <i>Estimate</i>
BEAVER	1,996	2,150	-7.2	2,010	1,990
BOX ELDER	15,876	16,682	-4.8	15,569	15,510
CACHE	51,291	50,989	0.6	50,669	50,711
CARBON	8,957	9,304	-3.7	8,879	9,100
DAGGETT	381	383	-0.4	352	334
DAVIS	106,624	103,897	2.6	104,906	104,322
DUCHESNE	8,514	7,789	9.3	8,456	8,429
EMERY	3,604	3,884	-7.2	3,545	3,505
GARFIELD	2,110	2,358	-10.5	1,647	1,595
GRAND	4,900	4,792	2.2	4,361	3,745
IRON	15,513	15,366	1.0	15,300	15,227
JUAB	3,099	3,029	2.3	2,992	2,951
KANE	2,982	2,950	1.1	2,698	2,560
MILLARD	3,907	4,021	-2.8	3,857	3,831
MORGAN	1,766	1,780	-0.8	1,716	1,717
PIUTE	234	279	-16.1	240	240
RICH	521	516	0.9	480	467
SALT LAKE	594,345	579,544	2.6	592,134	588,202
SAN JUAN	4,268	4,315	-1.1	4,031	3,956
SANPETE	7,045	6,950	1.4	7,060	6,984
SEVIER	7,921	7,858	0.8	7,836	7,736
SUMMIT	24,046	22,902	5.0	25,900	26,604
TOOELE	15,742	16,160	-2.6	15,479	15,438
UINTAH	14,932	13,991	6.7	14,708	14,535
UTAH	187,489	181,007	3.6	185,267	183,626
WASATCH	5,866	5,692	3.1	5,830	5,862
WASHINGTON	47,075	46,583	1.1	45,913	45,503
WAYNE	871	1,004	-13.2	758	701
WEBER	91,585	90,567	1.1	90,679	90,330

Note: Numbers have been left unrounded for convenience rather than to denote accuracy.

Note: Employment numbers are not seasonally adjusted. Therefore, comparisons of employment levels from one month to the next should not be used as job creation/loss estimates between those months. Seasonal factors could be the reason. For example, employment levels in September are usually higher than in August, as school employment resumes.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Research and Analysis, 5/18/12